

GOES THERE

In Columbus Accepts the
Cory Certificates.

AS WELL AS CURRENCY

the Political Field. The
Interesting Race for Con-
in the Fourth District.

September 10, (Special.)

The banks have plenty of money

The river steamboats have been

again and daily they bring in

of cotton for compressing

looking up and trade is reviving

the beginning of the era of the

the spirit then born is grow-

It will now be only a short

the factories will begin the short

the scrip, this being thought

to prevent any decrease of

the banks have plenty of money

factories sufficient loans to re-

part of the scrip. All of it will

be of circulation, however,

is not necessary of it.

it take it as readily as the

States currency. The Govern-

ment has just put out a bill

and no objection has been

of them. In fact, this factor

all through, the Government

the towns that are at the

columbus is a business man

agency is a thing of the

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Doctor Finds the Bible the Most
Popular of All Books.

VOLTAIRE WAS WIDE OF THE MARK

More Men Would Fight and Die for the
Holy Word Than for All Other Books

That Were Ever Written.

Brooklyn, September 10, (Special.)

This forenoon Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage

preached to a thronged audience in the

Brooklyn tabernacle. The keynote of the

audience had been absent during the sum-

mer and had returned for this service. The

pastor commented on passages of scripture

depicting the morning of the world's deliv-

erance. The subject of the sermon was:

"The Battle Ours," the text being First

Kings 20:27. And the children of Israel

perished before them like two little flocks

of kids.

With thirty-three kings drunk in one

text this chapter opens. They were allies plot-

ting for the overthrow of the Lord's Israel.

You know that if a lion roar, a flock of

kids will shiver and huddle together. One

lion could conquer a thousand kids. The

battle opens. There are a great multitude

of Syrians under General Ben-hadad, strong

as lions. The Israelites are weak and

two little flocks of kids. Who best?

The lions, of course. Oh no, the kids.

For it all depends whether God is on the

side of the lions or the kids. After the

battle, 100,000 Syrians lay dead on the

field, and 27,000 attempting to fly, came

along by a great wall, which toppled and

crushed them to death.

Which was the stronger weapon—great

Goliath's sword or little David's sling?

David had five smooth stones from the

brook. He only used one in striking down

Goliath. He had a surplus of ammunition;

he had enough to take down four more

Goliaths if they had appeared in the way.

It all depends upon whether God is on

the side of the shepherd boy or on the

side of the giant.

There have been many in our day who

have ventured the opinion that Christianity

is falling back, and that in fifty years

it will be extinct. They found their opinion

on the assumed fact that the Bible is not

as much of a book as it is used to be, and

that portions of it are repulsive to the

people. I reply by asking, which one of

the publishing houses of New York, Philadel-

phia, Boston or Chicago, would print the

Bible today with the omission of a single

verse or chapter? Are not our publishers

intelligent men? And would they, contrary

to their financial interests, continue to pub-

lish the Bible without the most sacred

single chapter or a single verse if it were

becoming an unpopular book, and the people

did not want it? If Harpers, or Appleton,

or Scribner, or Lippincott should publish a

Bible with the omission of one chapter

they would not sell ten copies in ten years.

The fact that throughout Christendom

are hundreds of printing presses

printing the word of God, and that the omis-

sion of a chapter or a verse, proves that

the Bible is popular; and the fact that

there are more Bibles printed in this decade

than any other decade, proves that the

Bible is increasing in popularity.

I go through the courtyards of the coun-

try. Wherever I find a judge's bench, or

a clerk's desk, I find the Bible. By what

other book would they take solemn oaths?

What is very apt to be among the bride's

possessions? The Bible. What is very apt

to be put in the trunk of a young man

about to go to sea? The Bible. The Bible

Voltaire predicted that the Bible during

the nineteenth century would become an

obsolete book. Well, we are pretty nearly

through the nineteenth century; the Bible

is not obsolete yet; there is not much pros-

pect of its becoming obsolete; but I have

to tell you that that prediction of the

some time ago was crowded from floor

to ceiling with Bibles for Switzerland.

Suppose the congress of the United States

should pass a law that no Bibles should

be printed in the United States. If there

are thirty million grown men and women in

the country then there would be thirty

million people armed against such a law.

But suppose the congress of the United

States should pass a law that Macaulay's

history, or Gibbon's history, or any other

book should be read or sold as large as

an army, or the fourth as large an army?

Under words, there are, as you know and

I know, a thousand volumes of the

for their Bibles, where there are fifty men

who would die for any other book. The

fact that there are now more Bibles being

printed than any other book, and that the

publication of the Bible, proves that

this book is still the most popular

of the world.

"But," say those who are antagonistic,

"Christianity is falling back, from the fact

that the church is not as much respected,

as it used to be, and that the number of

I reply to that with the statistic that one

denomination—the Methodist church—ac-

cording to a statistic given by one of their

bishops, dedicated an average of a new

church every day of the year. Three hun-

dred and sixty-five new churches in one

denomination in a year, and over a thousand

new churches built every year in the whole

try. Does that look as though the church

were falling in its power, and were becom-

ing a worn-out institution? Around which

institution in the world are gathered the

most ardent affections? The postoffice, the

hotel, the courthouse, the city hall, or the

nucleus was burning, when our old taber-

nacle was burning, there were hun-

dreds of men standing in the streets who

never went to church, tears raining down

their cheeks. It is because the church of

God stands near the sympathies of the

American people than any other institution.

Men may caricature the church and call it

a collection of hypocrites, but when their

children are awoken by the ringing of the

bell, for whom do they send? To the post-

office, to the attorney general, to the alder-

men or to the pastors of the churches?

And if they went to any of these places

on the occasion of the death of a man, or

on "God Save the Queen," or our own

grand national air? No; they want the

men with which we mingle their old Chris-

tian hymn to sleep; they want the Sunday

school hymn that their little child sang

the last Sabbath afternoon she was out

before she was seized with the awful sickness

that broke father's heart and mother's heart.

Oh, you know as well as I do—I shall not

dwell on it any longer—the church of God,

stands near the sympathies of the people

than any other institution.

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ATLANTA, GA., September 11, 1893.

Congress and Coinage.

Has Congress the right to demonetize silver?

This is the question asked by Mr. James Fisher in The American Journal of Politics, and it must be admitted that he makes out a strong case on the negative side. The federal constitution simply says: "The congress shall have power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin." Mr. Fisher says:

Now, mining for gold and silver is as legitimate a business as raising wheat and corn. Congress has not proposed to limit the supply of bread, and why should it attempt to limit the supply of money which buys bread? The right to do one under the constitution is just as apparent as the right to do the other.

But the constitution stripped the states of their old power to coin money, emit bills of credit, or make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in the payment of debts. Congress must coin money and regulate its value, but no power was delegated to it to demonetize either gold or silver. Would the states have deprived themselves of the power to coin money, confining themselves to gold and silver as money of final payment, unless congress was bound by the constitution to coin both? The article here quoted goes on to say:

If congress refuses to coin money for the state or for the people, no state can be made to suffer by a monetary policy in execution for the state may declare any foreign coin a tender in payment for debts. If congress has the constitutional power to demonetize silver, it may demonetize gold as well. And if it can demonetize either, it may demonetize both.

The constitution of the United States has placed the country on a gold and silver basis without distinction of metals, and no power of congress can change it without a change in the constitution.

But congress, in 1873, passed a law prohibiting the coinage of silver dollars, and limiting their debt-paying value to sums of \$5. That law has since been denominated "the crime of 1873," but while none can believe that those comprising the legislative and executive branches of our government can be anything but high-minded, patriotic and patriotic men, yet the majority apparently believe that the law of 1873 was a great mistake and the direct cause of present financial troubles. They believe that a violation of the constitution always results in disaster; that by the law of 1873 congress violated a provision of the constitution, by refusing to exercise a power in behalf of the state, which the state had a right to do for itself, but surrendered that right to congress on the implied condition that congress should not exercise that power; that it invaded the constitutional rights of a state in nullifying a state law declaring silver coin a tender in payment of debts; that it appropriated and attempted to destroy silver money, which is the money of the people, while the policy of the government has always been to pay its creditors in gold coin, thereby taking "from him that hath and giving to him that hath."

It is an interesting question. That the demonetization of silver is an indirect violation of the constitution there can be no doubt. But perhaps the discussion of the matter is unprofitable. The constitution has been violated so often during the past generation that it is a mere wreck of its former self. Statesmen pay no more attention to it than they do to party platforms, and courts construe it with little regard for consistency and precedents. In these days an appeal to the constitution is a confession of helplessness.

A Sensible Letter.

A correspondent, writing to The Constitution from Fort Valley, makes a sensible suggestion in regard to the unemployed in Atlanta and other Georgia cities.

The writer sums up the number of men and women who are out of work and who live lives of poverty and misery in crowded cities, and then solves the problem for them in a plain and practical way.

In the opinion of our correspondent there is little excuse, if any, for such a state of affairs, and no reason why so many men and women should continue to suffer from lack of occupation, leading miserable lives in cities where the supply of labor exceeds the demand, when the farms of the country are open to them, and the farmers and their wives need their assistance.

"While the country is not a heaven," says the writer, "offers, at least, food, shelter and raiment to the unemployed of your cities; the men can work on the farms and the women can earn a livelihood by assisting the farmers' wives in household duties."

Attention is also called to the depopulated condition of the farms, as far as labor is concerned, for when the farmers are in need of help they are forced to go to the cities for it, and frequently it is obtained with the greatest difficulty, so great is the attraction of the cities, even to those who suffer by remaining in them.

The points in this letter, as outlined above, are well taken, and those who are in need of employment and have no special ties to bind them to any one place would do well to consider them. How much better to earn a fair living as a

farm the year round than to live in daily expectation of it in an over-crowded metropolis, only to meet with disappointment and all its bitter consequences at last?

But in spite of the sad experiences of others who have left the country for the cities, men and women continue to flock to them, often leaving good homes for castles in the air.

We commend the suggestion of our Fort Valley correspondent to all who are in need of employment. Even half a loaf in the country would be better than no bread at all in the garrets of the city.

Concerning State Banks.

The Fort Worth Gazette gets it down right when it says that the centralization of the country's money supply in Wall street, and the abuse of this power by Wall street, has aroused the whole people to the necessity for distributing the money centers.

Our contemporary calls for the sound and elastic currency which state banks will be able to furnish, and remarks: "Under any system of exclusive national supply, whether the medium be gold, silver or paper or all combined, the money of the country will gravitate to Wall street as the money to the crops of the country and the improvements of the country, and the upbuilding of the country and the necessities of the country will not be, as at present, dependent upon Wall street whims, demands or necessities."

Wall street has ruled the fortunes of the republic long enough, and the time has come for a declaration of financial independence of men two thousand miles away.

The action of the federal government in imposing a prohibitory tax on state bank notes was unconstitutional and tyrannical. It was a high-handed invasion of state rights. It destroyed our local currency and gave us a centralized financial system which left the commercial and industrial interests of the south and west at the mercy of the money rings of the east. Worse than all, it allied the national treasury with Wall street and entangled the speculators with the government to such an extent that it is hard to tell who is bossing the job.

Why not re-establish state banks? In the past they gave the country a safe currency, and they would do it again. The notes of the state banks would not be a legal tender and nobody would be forced to take them. Nor would any state be compelled to charter such banks. The system would be the proper complement of our system of home rule. It would give us an elastic currency that would enable the south and west to move their crops without awaiting the pleasure of Wall street, and it would free the farmers and owners of real estate from the outlavery of the national banking system.

Even the gold men have been driven into the admission that the country needs more money. They know that the national banks will soon die a natural death. What reasonable objection can they offer to state banks of issue, with notes so fully secured that they can be readily exchanged for greenbacks and coin? Here is the testimony of a writer who is roused for as a financial expert by The New York World:

The writer is convinced that the very best system is one controlled by the states and founded on such successful experience as that of the State bank of Indiana and the Louisiana bank. There were never sounder institutions than these, and there was never, anywhere, a banking currency more perfectly secured than theirs. They passed unscathed through the severest panics the country has ever known without succumbing to any obligation and without resorting to any of the makeshifts which the national banks have been forced to adopt in every time of severe stress.

The experience of those banks, of the Suffolk bank of Massachusetts, and others, completely refutes the cry of wildcat currency. It shows that it is perfectly easy, by simple and obvious devices, to make the notes of state banks absolutely secure and certainly redeemable on demand, as every bank note should be which is allowed by law to circulate in the country. The only real objection to the issue of state bank notes is the one which will disappear when the states are allowed to issue them.

Again, we ask the question, why not try state banks?

Why More Money Is Needed.
 The New York Recorder boldly declares that the business of the country is starving for more currency, and makes this point:

Statistics show that the population of the United States is doubling itself every thirty years, a gain of 3.3 per cent every year. If the volume of money is not increased as fast as our population, it must be plain to every one that there must be a steadily increasing scarcity of money. And it is not disputed by any intelligent student of the currency question that, as money shrinks in volume relatively to the number of people who use it and the amount of business to be done with it, the purchasing power of money increases, all prices fall, including the wages of labor, business becomes unprofitable, industries are suspended, and all the evils have to be endured which are summed up in these two words, "hard times."

It is The Recorder's idea that on this basis of calculation there should be at least \$55,000,000 added to our circulation every year. This country has the largest civilized population in the world. It is the greatest in commercial and industrial activity, and it is growing at a rapid rate. If it remained a stationary country it would still need a larger per capita circulation than that of any European nation, and it follows that under existing conditions our volume of currency should receive additions of currency to keep pace with the yearly growth of our population and business.

These facts have never been sufficiently enlarged upon in our financial discussions, but they are of controlling importance and should be kept before the people.

A Social Test Word.

Speaking of social test words, a New Englander recently said in The Critic that persons in good society say "tomato," while the common herd pronounce it "tomatito."

This declaration has provoked a storm of intense criticism. A Missouri correspondent indignantly repudiates "tomatito." He says that he has yielded to The Century dictionary, and now gives it "tomato." He says that he will be before he will say "tomatito" he will fall back on "tomato." A Brooklyn man is equally stirred up. He writes:

Tomatito does very well to indicate the long sound of a, but when "New Englander" writes tomato to indicate the broad sound, the short sound, as "New Englander" calls it—the combination is one to make "girls

weep. We have no idea that "New Englander" himself pronounces the word as he writes it. It is a mistake to suggest that "New Englander" leaves the r out of his spelling of the pronunciation of tomato altogether, or else put it on at the end, where so many New Englanders put it, when the next word begins with a vowel. For example, "The tomato is ripe." He would then, at least, have respectable, even if undiscriminating, company.

The Critic discreetly expresses no opinion, and the merry war over a social test word now threatens a social revolution.

The Devil Turned Loose.

Crimes of exceptional and peculiar atrocity are now so common that they fail to excite much interest beyond the localities in which they occur.

The horrors of the Halliday house, near Middletown, N. Y., have attracted some attention on account of their savage and unreasoning brutality, but the past week has furnished other tragedies equally notable.

In New York city a husband was arrested for cutting and slashing his wife because she would not go into the streets at night and rob men for his benefit.

In the same city a mother the other day held her little child's hand on a hot stove until it was burned to the bone.

Some of the recent suicides are also out of the ordinary run. Bert Popper persuaded a married woman in New York named Mrs. Lella Hallock to run away with him. They went to Chicago, and after spending most of the woman's money Popper deserted her. When his victim realized her situation she killed herself with a pistol.

A strange Boston suicide was that of Mrs. Alice Leighton, an attractive young widow. She was cultivated, refined and well-to-do, and no scandal had smirched her name. Although she had occupied the same flat four years and was intimate with several families, her past history before coming to Boston was unknown to her friends in that city, and after her death no letter or picture was found among her possessions that would throw any light upon her apparently causeless suicide.

It is evident that something in the feverish and restless life of our people is responsible for the recent increase in the number of horrible and mysterious crimes of violence and in the growing disposition of men and women to commit self-murder. The time has been when one of these events in a community would have shocked the entire country, but our news columns are now filled with them and they excite hardly a ripple of interest. It is no wonder that some of our old-fashioned readers think that the devil is turned loose.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Somebody suggests Eugene Sandow, the professional strong man, for the position of Mr. Frank Leslie No. 4.

The other day a woman with \$500 in her pocket stood in a line waiting for a loaf of bread. She got her bread and found her pocket empty when she reached home.

Senator Perkins, of California, is a self-made man. When he was a youngster in California, friendless and with only \$2 in his pocket, a Mr. Knight, a merchant of Oroville, gave him a situation as porter, where he could earn regular wages, \$40 a month. When he had made a little money he was told he had made a mistake in his choice of employer, who had in the meantime met with misfortune, and gave him a bookkeeper's place in his office worth \$175 a month.

The following story is going the rounds: Some time ago a Mr. Warrington, of Nebraska, married a second wife and gave her the jewelry of her predecessor, among which was a number of valuable diamonds, her wedding present from her father. Warrington died soon after, and his first wife's relatives claimed the diamonds as part of her personal estate. Suit was brought against Mrs. Warrington, but she denied having the stones, saying that her husband had sold them. Not long ago she died, and the nurse who waited on her says that the day before her death she had a box containing uncut gems brought to her, and that she had given them all. The weather being very hot, she put the first wife's heirs have now brought suit for the first wife to disinter the corpse and look for the diamonds, but Mrs. Warrington's relatives maintain that the nurse's story is false and refuse to allow the grave to be desecrated.

Says The New Orleans Picayune: It is said to be an every day question with respect to the building of the new building in the lagoon in New Orleans. Sometimes they ask for the lagoon building. A correspondent: "Yesterday a woman asked a guard on duty at the door of the woman's building what part of the building was the lagoon in. 'Third floor,' said he, 'asked him who answered her in that way and he replied that he was tired of such ideas, and that she would go up there and see Mrs. Riley's awning, over the roof garden cafe, and feel perfectly satisfied. Whereas if he had sent her out to the lagoon proper she would walk up and down the shore and ask everybody she met to tell her where it was.'"

STATE BANKS IN GEORGIA.

Augusta Chronicle: The report that the administration will favor the repeal of the 10-cent tax on state bank issues would create no surprise. It is one of the planks in the national democratic platform, and why should not an administration elected by that platform be carrying out its promise? There is no other course for the administration to take, and we doubt not that such a bill introduced into the house will meet with the favor of the administration. All this talk about the integrity of the government, with age, and has no force in it. The government is too business-like and practical to embark in any such hare-brained legislation as would produce an unsound currency. It is just as possible to make a state bank currency safe and national in its usefulness as the currency of a national bank.

Fort Valley Leader: It is now claimed that the president and his cabinet are in favor of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues. If these reports are true it really seems like getting back on the platform. All that the south wants is the right to take care of its own affairs and not be compelled to share those of the north. The people of the south and west want silver, they elected men who promised to vote and work for free silver and unless something is done on this line between now and the election some of our present representatives will not be known in Washington long.

TALK ABOUT CONGRESS.

Lee County Enterprise: If Dr. Congress doesn't hurry up with his remedy the patient will be up and about without it.

Cleveland Progress: Congress should not adjourn until the pledges to the people have been redeemed.

Wilkes News: Certain democratic members of congress who are being duped by republicans, will feel most uncomfortable when they meet their constituents face to face next fall.

Cordele Cordelean: It is charged that the fear of the administration has caused some of our Georgia congressmen to change their views upon vital questions since the election. It is whispered that this wonderful change may retire some of our ambitious statesmen in November.

Senola Enterprise-Gazette: It is now thought that the extraordinary session of congress will sit until the regular session and make one session of the two. If the business

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Billville Effect.

We raised him here in Billville, 'fore he ever come in note. We got him up at break o' day an' learned him how to vote; An' each election day that come he always made his mark— He'd vote six times by daylight, an' twenty times by dark!

Then, we put him up fer congress, an' he told the boys that he Was fer silver, like salvation—an' you know, salvation's free!

An' we seen him a-howlin' where the congress rollers roam; But he warn't no good at votin' when he got so far from home!

They called him a "bimetallist," an' then he jerked his coat, An' went to compromisin', when he orter went to vote!

They crossed him, an' an' they bossed him, an' he didn't make his mark— An' he'll vote no more by daylight, an' he'll run no more by dark!

All of Them Do.

"Does your congressman draw well in Washington?"

"Yes; on pay day."

A weekly editor states that he is willing to fight the devil with fire if his subscribers will only furnish the wood.

A southwest Georgia editor says that he has seen a rumor as a rumor gains currency, in these dull times.

The Harmony Grove Echo is getting out a large "boom" edition of Harmony Grove and surroundings. It is an enterprising newspaper.

Was Short of Cash.

She (angrily)—Have you been in the ante-room all this time?

He—No; I went to "uncle's" room for a few moments.

Mr. Charles T. Williams has purchased The Nation. He is a former Republican and remains with the paper as editor. It is one of the best citizens in Georgia.

They've Forgotten Their Lesson.

Some congressmen in Washington are coming into note.

A legislative hail is a man true to every interest that affects our commonwealth and as a man of sound judgment. Viewing the matter of a candidate for governor from an unbiased and unprejudiced standpoint, we feel we can say no one who would fill the gubernatorial chair with more credit than Steve Clay."

A half dozen new Georgia weeklies have entered the lists. The editors know when the good times are coming.

How the Editor Felt.

"How was the editor feeling when you left him?"

"With both hands and his right boot."

A Georgia editor, returned from the world's fair, writes:

"During our absence we took a Turkish bath, enjoyed it so much that we are determined to take a Turkish bath when they hold the next world's fair."

"Bill Snooks" and Robert Adamson.

The Henry County Weekly has this of "one of ours":

"The Weekly is glad to see the stand Mr. Robert Adamson, the former Box correspondent, who wrote under the nom de plume of 'Bill Snooks,' is taking among the foremost writers of the state. He is a young man endowed with an intellect capable of leading his fellow citizens to the dawn of an unexampled era of ease and prosperity in this country. The currency must be elastic, and many of the restrictions placed upon national banks must not be imposed upon the state bank system."

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

Darien Gazette: Hon. Steve Clay denies that he and Hon. Fleming G. Dunbar have formed a combination to capture the gubernatorial and senatorial chairs of Georgia. A sensible man believed such a rumor.

Waynesboro True Citizen: Georgia has plenty of timber for governors, but General C. A. Evans, in our opinion, is the best for the next executive. He is from no particular part of the state so far as our prejudice or bias goes.

Newnan Herald: Judge H. W. Camp has enjoyed the unusual distinction of serving as foreman of the grand jury twice in one year—an honor that no one else can claim in the history of Coweta county.

Cleveland Progress: The survey that Prof. W. H. Whittier is making of the mines of White county is yielding some surprising results. The time has arrived when our mineral resources are to be recognized equally with any county of Georgia.

Crawfordville Democrat: Governor Norther has shown his usual good sense in appointing Mr. H. L. Lumpkin to succeed Judge Marshall Clarke. Judge Lumpkin is a gentleman of culture and a lawyer of ability and will be an ornament to the bench.

Augusta News: Mr. Black is a member of the legislature, but he is already enjoying his high position for the real and practical assistance of his people. Good for Mr. Black! Who said our representatives would not work for the substantial progress and benefit of their constituents, in the country as well as in the city!

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Lee County Enterprise: Uncle Alfred, the people of Georgia are with you on the silver question, or, rather, you are with the people.

Albany Herald: There seems to be a silver panic in Washington for every vote in congress. And that is where the trouble comes in—political opinion there is too far at variance. Sparta Ishmaelite: The next step of the goldbugs will be to depreciate the silver dollar, by refusing to take it at par. Then you people look out for a howl for an issue of gold bonds.

Cedartown Standard: It will take the speedy coming of an era of mighty good times to convince the great majority of the people of Georgia that the Cleveland policy on the silver question is correct.

Franklin News: Wheat and cotton and silver go together. Depreciate silver, and the southern cotton crop must suffer. The farmer is crushed with it. Crush the farmer and the banks and merchants must bank. That is the natural and inevitable evolution of gold monometallism.

Camilla Clarion: It does not make any difference what the Chicago platform means, the democrats of this section voted for the silver men and these men should keep their pledges to the people. The people of the south and west want silver, they elected men who promised to vote and work for free silver and unless something is done on this line between now and the election some of our present representatives will not be known in Washington long.

There are some lively engineers on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road, according to The Elberton Gazette. One of them, talking about a certain engineer the other day, said:

"As to what he can do with 'I train,' they say he doesn't want any bridge when he comes to a river, for he just touches his engine a few times in the short cuts and makes it jump across and strike the track on the other side, and not slack his speed at all; and he can do this so nicely that the passengers don't know anything about it. In fact, he will be going so fast that the train will hardly make a jolt, and the sleepy passengers don't wake up. Oh, he's a good one and don't you forget it. When he gets on the short cut train, and pulls the bridge off, you may look out, for he is goin' to fly right then and there."

of repealing bad laws demands their staying. We think it does, congress should stay. The work of satisfying the people on those promises should go on until the last promise is fulfilled.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Cedartown Standard has this about Hon. R. W. Everett:

"Hon. R. W. Everett came in from his county home Tuesday to attend the Confederate veterans' reunion. The ex-congressman keeps thoroughly posted on all the recent developments in political and business circles, and talks interestingly thereon. Colonel Everett has been strongly spoken of as a candidate for gubernatorial honors, but in response to The Standard's inquiries said he had no aspirations in that direction. In fact, he said, 'I would not have me and child in Georgia should vote to give it to me.' The colonel is a thorough-going platform democrat, and wants the democratic majority in congress to carry out the platform pledges."

With reference to an item in The Meriwether Visitor to the effect that Hon. W. F. Daniel, of Heard, would probably be in the next congressional race, The Franklin News says:

"The foregoing was shown Hon. W. H. Daniel Tuesday."

"It's news to me," said he, "I am by no means an announced candidate, and have not indicated a desire to become a candidate."

"At the same time, however, it is a well known fact that Colonel Daniel has many friends in Heard county, and that he has been in the district who have urged him to enter the next congressional race."

"But it is some time yet until no feeling of announcement. There is no time to hear the state issues may be brought up in the intervening months. Time may develop many things, and in these developments local politics may appear in a different light from the accustomed glitter of the fourth district's shining ways."

The Cleveland Progress has this political gossip:

"It is already conceded the governor is to be selected from north Georgia, and the senator from south or middle Georgia. Hon. General Evans, Atkinson, Carlton and Clay have all been mentioned for governor, but Hon. Steve Clay leads a full length and is immensely popular throughout all north Georgia. He is well known by his record work. A legislative hail is a man true to every interest that affects our commonwealth and as a man of sound judgment. Viewing the matter of a candidate for governor from an unbiased and unprejudiced standpoint, we feel we can say no one who would fill the gubernatorial chair with more credit than Steve Clay."

PUBLIC OPINION.

Boston Journal: Let the president remember that it is uncertainty that kills, and that not until doubts as to the tariff are dispelled can the wheels of industry revolve as of old.

Nashville American: The vast moral weight which the president's decided stand in favor of state banks will carry in the repeal of the objectionable prohibition. The reorganization of state banks of issue upon a basis which is easily devised—of ample security to both noteholders and depositors—will be the dawn of an unexampled era of ease and prosperity in this country. The currency must be elastic, and many of the restrictions placed upon national banks must not be imposed upon the state bank system."

New Orleans Picayune: The state of Louisiana possesses a state bank law which would make any bank circulation issued under its provisions absolutely safe and above suspicion. This law is said to have been the model upon which the national banking act was framed. Some other southern states have equally good laws, so that as far as this section is concerned, the repeal of the tax on state bank circulation could be productive only of good, as it would relieve us in a great measure of dependence upon the east for assistance in meeting crops.

Wilmington Messenger: "The democrat who makes the duty will find himself in very truth a 'by and by' metallist." "Without provisions for bimetallism, that is, unless the principles be enacted into law, silver will be relegated to the past. This the masses of the people will not tolerate."

Let the utmost good faith be observed in all this—by the president, by the members of both houses of the congress.

SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

The Toccoa News tells an amusing story in which a drummer was the hero. The drummer arrived in Monticuma late at night and was weary. He was about to go to bed when he was called to the door by his room mate. Now, it happened that in the next room to the one occupied by the drummer was a married couple. In the small hours of the night the husband was attacked with cramps, and he was in great pain. His wife doled him with several kinds of medicine, but as he still groaned and tumbled about she decided to make a hot poultice. Being slightly acquainted with the house, she went to the kitchen and soon returned with a poultice containing a large quantity of cayenne pepper. She left her door open so she would have no difficulty in finding her room. The drummer's door was open, too, and as she came to that first she entered his room. There, upon the bed, uncovered, lay the drummer. She was about to apply the poultice to a vigorous attack of several robust Flint river mosquitoes.

Being somewhat nervous, and never doubting that she was in the right room, the faithful wife, without saying a word, applied the poultice to the man's back. The drummer was sleeping soundly, but that poultice was hot, and with a yell he landed in the middle of the floor. He thought he had been dismembered, and with both hands pressed against his stomach he tore down the stairs yelling "Murder! murder! I'm killed! I'm a dead man!"

When he reached the front door the night clerk of the hotel grabbed him, and upon investigation, showed him that he was unharmed and that instead of being covered with blood he was smeared with hot poultice.

The clerk then took him by the arm and led him back to his room, shedding poultice at every step. At every door along the hall a head, male or female, was thrust out to see what the row was, and a funny sight appeared: The hotel clerk escorting a man whose costume was quite decollete and whose fright had been succeeded by a feeling of deep mortification as he heard peals of laughter at his expense and took in the situation. It was a sight to see.

As soon as she realized her mistake the innocent cause of the drummer's fright and subsequent embarrassment dashed into the next room, and in sore distress told her husband of the mistake she had made. The husband was so much amused by the ludicrousness of the affair that, despite his pains, he roared with laughter. When his husband had subsided, to his astonishment he found that he was well. He had been cured by laughter.

There are some lively engineers on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road, according to The Elberton Gazette. One of them, talking about a certain engineer the other day, said:

"As to what he can do with 'I train,' they say he doesn't want any bridge when he comes to a river, for he just touches his engine a few times in the short cuts and makes it jump across and strike the track on the other side, and not slack his speed at all; and he can do this so nicely that the passengers don't know anything about it. In fact, he will be going so fast that the train will hardly make a jolt, and the sleepy passengers don't wake up. Oh, he's a good one and don't you forget it. When he gets on the short cut train, and pulls the bridge off, you may look out, for he is goin' to fly right then and there."

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ROAD SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Trains
from This City—Central Trunk

SEABOARD AIR-LINE	DEPART
Atlantic City	7:30 am
Wilmington	8:00 am
Washington	8:30 am
Richmond	9:00 am
Fredericksburg	9:30 am
Philadelphia	10:00 am
New York	10:30 am

RAILROAD OF GEORGIA	DEPART
Savannah	7:40 am
Waycross	8:10 am
Albany	8:40 am
Atlanta	9:10 am
Waycross	9:40 am
Savannah	10:10 am

AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD	DEPART
Norfolk	7:30 am
Richmond	8:00 am
Washington	8:30 am
Philadelphia	9:00 am
New York	9:30 am

AND WEST COAST RAILROAD	DEPART
San Francisco	7:30 am
Portland	8:00 am
Seattle	8:30 am
Vancouver	9:00 am
Calgary	9:30 am
Edmonton	10:00 am

AND DALLAS RAILROAD	DEPART
Dallas	7:30 am
Ft. Worth	8:00 am
San Antonio	8:30 am
Austin	9:00 am
El Paso	9:30 am
San Diego	10:00 am

AND PACIFIC RAILROAD	DEPART
San Francisco	7:30 am
Portland	8:00 am
Seattle	8:30 am
Vancouver	9:00 am
Calgary	9:30 am
Edmonton	10:00 am

AND VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD	DEPART
Richmond	7:30 am
Washington	8:00 am
Philadelphia	8:30 am
New York	9:00 am
Baltimore	9:30 am
Washington	10:00 am

AND FLORIDA RAILROAD	DEPART
Orlando	7:30 am
Daytona	8:00 am
Fort Myers	8:30 am
Sanford	9:00 am
Deerfield Beach	9:30 am
Fort Pierce	10:00 am

AND AIR-LINE SCHEDULE	DEPART
Atlanta	7:30 am
Daytona	8:00 am
Fort Myers	8:30 am
Sanford	9:00 am
Deerfield Beach	9:30 am
Fort Pierce	10:00 am

AND SOUTH BOUND	DEPART
Atlanta	7:30 am
Daytona	8:00 am
Fort Myers	8:30 am
Sanford	9:00 am
Deerfield Beach	9:30 am
Fort Pierce	10:00 am

AND NORTH BOUND	DEPART
Atlanta	7:30 am
Daytona	8:00 am
Fort Myers	8:30 am
Sanford	9:00 am
Deerfield Beach	9:30 am
Fort Pierce	10:00 am

AND WEST BOUND	DEPART
Atlanta	7:30 am
Daytona	8:00 am
Fort Myers	8:30 am
Sanford	9:00 am
Deerfield Beach	9:30 am
Fort Pierce	10:00 am

AND EAST BOUND	DEPART
Atlanta	7:30 am
Daytona	8:00 am
Fort Myers	8:30 am
Sanford	9:00 am
Deerfield Beach	9:30 am
Fort Pierce	10:00 am

AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE	DEPART
New Orleans	7:30 am
Baton Rouge	8:00 am
Shreveport	8:30 am
Monroe	9:00 am
Lafayette	9:30 am
Metairie	10:00 am

AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE	DEPART
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PASTOR'S CHURCHES ONCE MORE FILLED

With Good Congregations.

THE PASTORS BACK FROM THEIR RESTS

Dr. Hawthorne in His Pulpit After a Six Weeks' Absence—The Services at the Other Churches Yesterday.

Dr. Hawthorne was greeted with an immense congregation at the morning service yesterday morning, the service being the first at which he has officiated since his return from his six weeks' vacation. He spent the time in the most judicious manner, and the service was greatly improved. He announced to the congregation that during his absence he had obtained such rest as a man could who preached forty revival sermons during the time.

There was "The Lost Sheep." He read to the congregation Luke xv, 3: "What man among you, having a hundred sheep, if he lose one, leaves the ninety and nine, and goes and seeks the lost one?"

He then read the story of the prodigal son, and after that which was the last of the series.

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TO HIS COMRADES.

Dr. J. William Jones Preaches a Farewell Sermon to the Veterans.

A STRIKING SCENE IN THE CHURCH

During the Singing of a Hymn the Veterans Crowded About the Minister, and Clasped His Hand.

Many grizzled veterans of the war gathered at the First Baptist church last night to listen to a farewell sermon from Dr. J. William Jones, their old comrade, who has been called to the chaplaincy of the University of Virginia. Many times before they have braved the weather, and last night's rain did not hinder them from gathering in great numbers to hear a parting message from Dr. Jones.

A much larger audience than was expected was present. The veterans occupied the front seats, and paid the closest attention to the sermon of Dr. Jones, which he had been invited by the Confederate Veterans' Association to deliver before his departure for Virginia in a day or two.

The service was peculiarly interesting, and Dr. Jones illustrated his sermon with reminiscences of the war. Many of the grizzled men who sat before him last night had been with him in the campaigns in Virginia, where he did a soldier and a chaplain's duty. He was a faithful minister during the war, and baptized many a soldier in the valleys of Virginia.

He chose as his text last night the words: "I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith." He said that he had been a soldier and a chaplain during the war, and that he had been a faithful minister during the war, and that he had been a faithful minister during the war.

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F. J. STILSON,

JEWELER.

55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silver-ware, Etc., Etc. Reliable goods.

Fair dealings and bottom prices.

may 28-4m

They Explain Their Position

and Leave the Public to Decide

Whether They Are Right or Wrong.

This has been rightly called the age of progress. We accomplish more in the same length of time than at

Diamonds,
Watches,
Solid Silver,
Bridal Presents,
Engraving Wedding
Invitations.
J. P. STEVENS & Bro.,
47 Whitehall street.

get in
the
"push,"

by going to first-class concerns—for first-class
goods—we enter to the best trade—no cheap
adulterated trash—no cheap business—wines,
gins, brandies, cordials, etc., from every for-
eign mart—imported by us—fine whiskies.

bluthenthal
& bickart.

"b. & b."

marietta and forsyth—at new bridge.
"canadian club."
"schlitz beer—genuine."
"four acres whiskey."

We are the only manufacturers
in Georgia making a specialty of
Wood Mantels.

We manufacture the Mantels we
offer for sale.

We employ (now) thirty men.
We might employ 75 if —
patronize home industries.

MAY MANTEL CO.,
115, 117, 119 West Mitchell St.,
Atlanta, Ga.



Per pound.
Hoyt's Tolo Tea..... \$1 00
Hoyt's Society Tea..... 75
Hoyt's American Breakfast Tea 60
Hoyt's Pekoe Tea..... 40
Hoyt's Hong Kong Tea..... 30

Fragrant,
Delicate,
Delicious!

W. R. HOYT,
90 Whitehall
—AND—
325 to 329 Peachtree St.



75 styles of vehicles produced.
Prices for hard times reduced.
Biggest stock always on hand.
Best house in the land.
Congress is now in session.
Make haste, get in the procession.

While goods are fresh and prices low.
&
Our carriages and harness are sure to go.
C.
Standard Wagon Co.,
E. D. CRANE, Manager.
"Around the Postoffice."

JAMES E. HICKEY,
DEALER IN

Fine Vehicles and Harness.
Horse and Dray Covers,

No. 27 WEST ALABAMA STREET.
Full line of Horse Blankets and
Fur and Plush Robes.

Telephone 782.
aug30—ly 1st col 8p

The Direct World's Fair
MONON ROUTE
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to the world's fair or any
point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so
ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville,
or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati,
Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Ex-
presses through cars with Pullman vestibule
nights, with magnificent parlor, dining and
bathroom cars.
FRANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. Agent.
W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

Our Fixed Policy

"To sell only merchandise of
"an absolutely trustworthy
"character at prices unques-
"tionably the lowest."

Cado-Neelle

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS,
FURNISHERS.

39-41 Whitehall St.
32-34 S. Broad St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for railroad po-
sition in Savannah. Apply 16 Wall street,
11 o'clock today.

AGENTS—Salary of commission. The
greatest invention of the age. The new patent
chemical ink erasing pencil. Sells on
sight. Works like magic. Agents are mak-
ing from \$25.00 to \$125.00 per week. For
further particulars write the Monroe Eraser
Manufacturing Company, X 382, La Crosse,
Wis. sep-10-41.

WANTED—For good side lines, a few men
on commission. Box 701, Atlanta.
sep-10-41

WANTED—Good traveling men for Georgia
and adjoining states. Address with reference,
George A. Smith, General Manager, Equita-
ble Building and Loan Association, Macon,
Ga. sep-10-41

TEACHER WANTED—For ninth grade
American High school, salary \$800. Examina-
tion of candidates Friday, September 15th.
W. Harper, Superintendent. sep-10-41

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER. Steady
employment, experience unnecessary. \$75 sal-
ary or commission. T. S. Chemical Works,
840 Van Buren, Chicago. aug. 13-6m.

AGENTS—Salary or commission. The great-
est invention of the age. The new Patent
Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Sells on sight.
Works like magic. Agents are making from
\$25 to \$125 per week. For further particulars
write the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co.,
La Crosse, Wis. sep-10-41.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A good white servant to do cook-
ing and general house work. Catholic pre-
ferred. Must give references. Apply at 173
Ivy street. sep-9-41

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Situation by young man compe-
tent to do bookkeeping or any office work;
experience and references. L. W. S., care
Constitution. sep-10-41

WANTED—Board.

WANTED—Board—A widow lady desires
board in private family; Presbyterian prefer-
red; does not object to children. Address
"Guess," care Constitution. sep-10-41

BOARD WANTED for three, all grown, in
a private family on a first-class street; dis-
tance no objection if accessible by street
cars. References exchanged. Address R. L.,
Constitution office. sep-10-41

WANTED—Boarders.

BOARDERS WANTED—Several nice rooms
just vacated at the Belmont, corner Cone and
Walton streets. sep-9-41

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—One second-hand combination
iron vise, in good condition. 633 Marietta st.
OFFICE BOYS. Take Notice—I pay highest
price in the city for used stamps of the
Columbian Issue. Call or address C. V. Liv-
ley, Constitution office. sep-10-41

PERSONAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that we will apply
for wholesale liquor license at corner White-
hall and Mitchell sts. Benjamin Pharmacy
Co. sep-10-41

MARRIED LADIES for absolute safety and
health use the Gem. New Invention. Send
10c. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City,
Mo. sep-10-41

CASH paid for old gold, Julius R. Watts
& Co., Jewelers 57 Whitehall street.
aug. 8 till October 11. sep-10-41

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee
Niagara Falls forty miles away. July 16-17

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL—J. W. Butt, architect and su-
perintendent, has removed his office from 111
S. Forsyth st. to the Hirsch building, 40 1/2
Whitehall st., room 4, on third floor.
sep-10-41

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—The large, well ventilated store
and basement No. 13 South Broad street, ad-
joining Atlanta Home Insurance Company.
Anthony Murphy. sep-10-41

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

BUY from the fisheries and save money;
fisheries Indian and St. Johns rivers; terms
C. O. D. P. O. orders promptly filled. G. D.
Grainger & Co., Jacksonville, Fla. sep-10-41

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, narcissus, jon-
quills, now ready; also give order for fruit
trees. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 35 South
Pryor street. sep-8 fri sat mon

FOR SALE—Unexpired lease of one of the
most conveniently located offices in the city,
right in the center, 22 1/2 Whitehall house block,
Decatur st.; also office fixtures, desk, railings,
partitions, show case, etc.; call on or address
M. R. Torbett & Co., 208 Equitable building.
sep-10-41

FOR SALE—The highest and most desirable
lot in Oakland cemetery offered at half value;
owner needs money. Section will show lot.
sep-8 dtt

FOR SALE—A full line of Herring-Hall-
Martin Company's fire and burglar-proof safe-
vault doors, depository boxes; also some
second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone
724. Call or address B. P. Smith, 34 West
Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. apr 1-6m

FOR SALE—Three Denn Warming machines
complete, 2,200 eyes. Arranged with electric
stop motions. Nearly new. Apply Patterson
Mills Company, Chester, Pa.
aug. 16-1mo.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I AM prepared to make some mortgage
loans of \$1,000 and upwards on satisfactory
security, direct to applicants, on reasonable
terms; cash on hand; no delay. M. M. Welch,
Room 43, Gate City bank building.
sun-mon

\$2,000 IN HAND to buy gilt-edge purchase
money notes, also \$1,100 to loan for one year
on improved real estate. R. H. Jones, 45
Marietta street.

WE ARE PREPARED to negotiate choice
loans on central and improved real estate
property. Apply in person. Weyman & Con-
ners, 511 Equitable Building. sep-10-41

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT—A comfortable 10-room house,
furnished, with six or eight acres of land; part
of it well set to grow also 4 acres. Owner
would like board for family of 4. 83 Ashby
street, West End. sep-10-41

FOR RENT—Nice 7-room house, with all
conveniences, 3 blocks from Kimball house.
Address Perry Chisolm, or call at corner Pryor
and Garnett sts. sep-8 dtt

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Several nice rooms on second
floor of Constitution building; can be made
into a suite of offices or changed to suit de-
sirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business
office.

WANTED—Money.

TIMES brightening, yet I will borrow for
a client \$5,000 for six months with satis-
fying security at 1 per cent. William A. Os-
born & Co., No. 7 N. Pryor street. sep-8-41

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. J. L. BYER'S private school, 174 Loyd
street, will open Monday, September 4th. A
limited number of pupils will be taken.

OUR MR. MAIER
HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE
Eastern Markets
With a Great Many
New and Beautiful Goods.
MAIER & BERKELE
31 and 93 Whitehall Street.

We	Of	Days
Call	Suitings.	When
Special	\$5	Necessary.
Attention	A	Pants
To	Choice	Made
The	Of	In
Great	75	Twelve
Values	Styles	Hours.
We	Trouserings.	We
Are	All	Can
Offering	Our	Interest
In	Goods	You.
Moderate	Made	Kahn
Price	To	Bros.,
Suitings	Order,	The
And	And	Leading
Trouserings.	We	Tailors,
\$20	Guarantee	8
Gives	Perfect	Whitehall
You	Satisfaction.	Street,
A	Suits	Atlanta,
Choice	Turned	Ga.
Of	Out	
100	In	
Styles	Two	

Out of town customers can secure our line
of samples by sending 10c for postage. Fashion
plate, tape line and rules for self-measure-
ment sent free.

American Trust & Banking Co.
Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$50,000.

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.
DIRECTORS—W. P. Luman, P. H. Harralson, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. C. Kiser,
R. F. Shadden, J. R. Gray, James W. Engle, George W. Babson, Philadelphia; Row.
C. Peters, C. O. McGee, W. A. Russell, Charles Beermann.
Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks,
business firms and individuals.
This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and indi-
viduals, to counterfeits and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and
is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICOLSON,
President. W. L. PERL, Cashier. Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.
Capital \$160,000. Charter Liability \$320,000

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper; discounted, and loans made on
collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening
new accounts; loans interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, at fol-
lowing rates: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left six months.

**2 Things that we want
you to know about.**

FALL AND WINTER, 1893. Our tailoring
department presents unusual attractions for
the coming season; our selection of cas-
simeres, worsteds in all the new weaves, is
worthy of your inspection. We want your
order for a winter suit.

FOR THE SCHOOL BOYS.
Just received, an immense stock of boys
and children's suit, and extra pants. Ev-
erything from the rough-and-tumble school
suit to the dressiest designs. Prices right.
right.

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

SPLINT COAL
The Best Coal on the Market for the Price
STANDARD GOODS. FULL WEIGHT.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED SPLINT COAL.
A. H. BENNING, Wholesale and Retail Dealer.
Telephone 356. Cor. Simpson St. and Georgia Pacific R. R.

COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL
\$4.50 PER TON
—FOR—
JELICO.
SCIPLE SONS, No. 8 Loyd St.
TV00 TV00 TV00 TV00 TV00 TV00 TV00 TV00 TV00

AMERICAN LUMP
\$3.75 PER TON.
TRY IT.
PLANE & FIELD,
Telephone, No. 354. West Alabama Street and Central Railroad
July 22 2m on Hirsch

R. O. CAMPBELL,
ATLANTA, GA.
Wholesale and Retail Shipper and Dealer in
Anthracite, Montevallo, Jellico, Splint,
WHITE FOR PRICES.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO.,
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Means Street W. and A. R.
ATLANTA, GA.,
ELEVATORS

FOR SALE.

MACHINERY, TOOLS AND SUPPLIES.

We offer the following Metal-Working and Wood-Working Machinery at very low prices.

1 new 16"x8" Bed (F. E. Reed) Engine Lathe.
1 new 11"x5" Bed (F. E. Reed) Engine Lathe.
1 new 10"x4" Bed (F. E. Reed) Foot Power Lathe.
1 new 13"x9" Bed (Barnes) Foot Power Lathe.
1 new 12"x5" Bed (Barnes) Foot Power Lathe.
20 Power Drill Presses; assorted size, from 20" to 30"
with hand feed and back geared and power feed.
A full line of (Barnes) Foot-Power, Wood-Working Machi-
nery, such as Lathes, Scroll Saws, Mortising and Tenoning
Machines, Formers, Circular, Rip and Cross-Cut Machines, Etc.
18" Hand Jointer (Herbert Baker's).
12 Spindle Wood-Working Shaper (Rowley and Hermann's).
130" Hand Saw, Iron Table.
14 H. P. Vertical Engine and 6 H. P. Boiler combined
(Dutton's).
A lot of second-hand Wood Split Pullers, Hangers, Boxes,
Belting, Etc.
12 H. P. Vertical Engine (Willard's).
12 H. P. Vertical Engine (Willard's).
14 H. P. Vertical Engine and 6 H. P. Boiler combined
(Dutton's).
We have also a large stock of Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods, Bell
ing, Packing, Hose and general supplies, which we offer at low prices.
Write for full description and we will quote best prices.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.,
47 and 49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

S. B. Turman, Pres. Blewett Lee, Vice Pres. and Atty. Warren Boyd, Gen. Mgr.
Atlanta Lithographing Co.
(Successors to Budden & Son).
CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES made on short notice. (Cannot be counterfeited.)
Stock Certificates, Bonds, Fine Office and Bank Stationery.
10, 12 and 14 W. Wall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
'Phon 164

FRANK M. POTTS. HENRY POTTS.
POTTS & POTTS,
32 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FINE WISKIES, WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.
ORIGINAL BUDWEISER BOTTLED BEER. Fine line of old Whiskies
and sole agents for the especially for family and medicinal use. Wines and Brandies, bottled
TELEPHONE NO. 175.

EMORY COLLEGE
OXFORD, GA. Forty Miles East of Atlanta.
27th Session opens Sept. 20th, 1893. Class
June 15, 1894. Endowment recently in-
creased \$100,000 and equipment greatly
improved. Total expenses within \$25-
\$30. For full information, address
W. A. GANLEY, D. D., President.

VOL XXVI

AN OBJECT

Times Improve Even

Bill Is Hun

SILVER WILL BE

Now Comes the Mo

tion of Naming

ITS PAPA FAVORS CALL

Georgia's Members Are

Places for Their Const

and Gossip of the

Washington, September

There is no change in the

Mr. Cleveland has not

word, but it is well under

not concede the slightest

There is a growing senti-

even among the silver

adopt some compromise

president vetoes the meas-

out on the executive and

This feeling has not assu-

but it is indicated by lo-

der the surface. Whether

will crystallize is doubt-

decided tendency that was

The senators who will

the wishes of the presi-

but they are very reso-

eratic friends of repeal

worst comes and the pre-

less for unconditional

no split in the party

who are now making sil-

merely doing so for home

when the vote is taken

line with a sufficient pro-

at home. If a compromise

vote will be taken in ten

according to an interview

Senator yesterday, the

taken for two months, at

At any rate, confid-

returning and still there

repeal. If a normal con-

while congress is dickering

it will prove a boon

more than anything else

metal float in this country

of silver can hold out long

ery cry against the Sher-

ery, which some seem to

now doing, the message

prove a boomerang to the

men.

Working the Depart

Major Black called at the

department this morning with

taining more clerk hire for

Irvington, Ga. He had a

ing with Mr. Bissell and

sary papers.

Senator Butler, of South

owed up his resolution this

for an appropriation for t

on the Congaree river. I

titions from his state whi-

in the senate. The first w

W. King, of Illinois, and

of Manning, and twenty-

gens of those two cities.

signed by W. P. Lamar

William Green, of Colum

seven other citizens. The

signed by J. H. Hudson and

twenty-four other citizens

signed by R. H. Wright

um and forty-two other

berry.

Barton F. Carter, of C

Jones, of Atlanta; Walter